REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 17, and 43 are amended to incorporate the subject matter of claims 65, 67, and 69, respectively, claims 65, 67 and 69 are canceled, claims 1, 5-9, 13, 17, 21-25, 29, 33-43, 47-50, and 59-64, 66 and 68 are pending, and claims 1, 5-9, 13, 17, 21-25, 29, 47-50, and 64, 66, and 68 are under consideration. No new matter is presented in this Amendment.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 1, 5-9, 17, 21-25, 47-50, and 64-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kondo et al. (U.S. Publication 2002/0110067), hereinafter "Kondo," in view of Applicant admitted prior art (APAA). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection and request reconsideration.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 1, it is noted that claim 1 as amended recites a unit wobble signal "corresponding to 2 bits of the coded address data." In contrast, while Kondo teaches a wobble signal with 2 bits, **the 2 bits in Kondo correspond to only 1 bit of the coded address data** (FIG. 13 and paragraph [0194], lines 4-5), and **not 1 bit of coded address data**. Furthermore, AAPA discloses a unit wobble signal that "indicates one bit of address data" (paragraph [0008]). Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo in view of AAPA fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a unit wobble signal corresponding to 2 bits of the coded address data, as recited in claim 1.

Moreover, it is noted that claim 1 recites a method of "generating a unit wobble signal of the coded address data... wherein a first portion of the unit wobble signal is modulated by using a first type and a second type of a first modulation method, and a second portion of the unit wobble signal is modulated by using a first type and a second type of a second modulation method." In contrast, Kondo discloses a method of recording address data, and not a unit wobble signal. In fact, Kondo does not teach a method of generating a **unit** wobble signal. That is, Kondo does not specify what constitutes a unit wobble signal, but only discloses a recording of address data. Accordingly, the recorded five bits disclosed in FIGs. 9-12 correspond to five bits of address data, and there is no support in the disclosure of Kondo to regard these recorded five bits as a unit wobble signal. Furthermore, the signals illustrated in FIGs. 9-12 are recorded with only one modulation method, rather than first and second modulation methods as recited in

the present claim. Specifically, the signals illustrated in FIGs. 9-12 correspond to 1 and 0 bits of address data. However, the 1 and 0 bits (**which correspond to the first type and the second type** of the first/second modulation method of the present claim) are recorded in Kondo **with the same modulation method** (amplitude modulation method in FIG. 9, frequency modulation method in FIG. 10, phase modulation method in FIGs. 11 and 12). Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a recording of a unit wobble signal using a first modulation method and a second modulation method, as recited in claim 1.

Regarding the rejection of claim 5, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 1 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, it is noted that claim 5 recites "generating at least two signals **used to distinguish signals** indicating a bit value of the address data." In contrast, Kondo only teaches a replacing of an original sequence of bit values with another sequence of bit values to indicate the original sequence (paragraph [0192], lines 4-6). In the present claim, signals indicating a bit value are maintained while distinguished by additional signals. Kondo, however, **does not maintain the signals indicating the bit value, but replaces the signals indicating the bit value**. The Applicants stress that the inserting of signals **between other signals** to distinguish **the other** signals, as recited in the present claim, is clearly different from replacing one signal with another, as taught by Kondo and cited by the Examiner. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a generating of signals used to distinguish signals indicating a bit value of address data, as recited in claim 5.

Regarding the rejection of claims 6-8, it is noted that these claims depend from claim 1 and are, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Regarding the rejection of claim 9, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 1 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, it is noted that claim 9 recites a generating of a signal that indicates a start of the coded address data. In contrast, Kondo discloses only the recording of the address data. Specifically, the Examiner cites "sub information" (paragraph [0167]) as a teaching of the signal indicating the start of the coded address data. However, the sub information **is explicitly described as the actual address data** (paragraphs [0164] and [0166]), and not a signal indicating the start of the address data. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a generating of a signal indicating a start of the coded address data, as recited in claim 9.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 17, it is noted that claim 17 as amended recites "the unit wobble signal corresponds to 2 bits of the coded address data." In contrast, while Kondo teaches a wobble signal with 2 bits, **the 2 bits in Kondo correspond to only 1 bit of the coded address data** (FIG. 13 and paragraph [0194], lines 4-5), and **not 1 bit of coded address data**. Furthermore, AAPA discloses a unit wobble signal that "indicates one bit of address data" (paragraph [0008]). Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo in view of AAPA fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a unit wobble signal corresponding to 2 bits of the coded address data, as recited in claim 17.

Moreover, it is noted that claim 17 recites an "apparatus to reproduce a unit wobble signal of a coded address data... wherein a first portion of the unit wobble signal is modulated by using a first type and a second type of a first modulation method and a second portion of the unit wobble signal is modulated by using a first type and a second type of a second modulation method." In contrast, Kondo discloses a method of recording address data, and not a unit wobble signal. In fact, Kondo does not teach a method of generating a **unit** wobble signal. That is, Kondo does not specify what constitutes a unit wobble signal, but only discloses a recording of address data. Accordingly, the recorded five bits disclosed in FIGs. 9-12 correspond to five bits of address data, and there is no support in the disclosure of Kondo to regard these recorded five bits as a unit wobble signal. Furthermore, the signals illustrated in FIGs. 9-12 are recorded with only one modulation method, rather than first and second modulation methods as recited in the present claim. Specifically, the signals illustrated in FIGs. 9-12 correspond to 1 and 0 bits of address data. However, the 1 and 0 bits (**which correspond to the first type and the second type** of the first/second modulation method of the present claim) are recorded in Kondo **with the same modulation method** (amplitude modulation method in FIG. 9, frequency modulation method in FIG. 10, phase modulation method in FIGs. 11 and 12). Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a unit wobble signal that is modulated using a first modulation method and a second modulation method, as recited in claim 17.

Regarding the rejection of claim 21, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 17 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, it is noted that claim 21 recites "generating at least two signals to distinguish signals indicating a bit value of the address data." In contrast, Kondo only teaches a replacing of an original sequence of bit values with another sequence of bit values to indicate the original sequence (paragraph [0192], lines 4-

6). In the present claim, signals indicating a bit value are maintained while distinguished by additional signals. Kondo, however, **does not maintain the signals indicating the bit value, but replaces the signals indicating the bit value**. The Applicants stress that the inserting of signals **between other signals** to distinguish **the other** signals, as recited in the present claim, is clearly different from replacing one signal with another, as taught by Kondo and cited by the Examiner. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a generating of signals used to distinguish signals indicating a bit value of address data, as recited in claim 21.

Regarding the rejection of claims 22-24, it is noted that these claims depend from claim 17 and are, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Regarding the rejection of claim 25, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 17 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, it is noted that claim 25 recites a generating of a signal that indicates a start of the coded address data. In contrast, Kondo discloses only the recording of the address data. Specifically, the Examiner cites "sub information" (paragraph [0167]) as a teaching of the signal indicating the start of the coded address data. However, the sub information **is explicitly described as the actual address data** (paragraphs [0164] and [0166]), and not a signal indicating the start of the address data. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a generating of a signal indicating a start of the coded address data, as recited in claim 25.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 43, it is noted that claim 43 as amended recites "the unit wobble signal corresponds to 2 bits of the coded address data." In contrast, while Kondo teaches a wobble signal with 2 bits, **the 2 bits in Kondo correspond to only 1 bit of the coded address data** (FIG. 13 and paragraph [0194], lines 4-5), and **not 1 bit of coded address data**. Furthermore, AAPA discloses a unit wobble signal that "indicates one bit of address data" (paragraph [0008]). Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo in view of AAPA fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a unit wobble signal corresponding to 2 bits of the coded address data, as recited in claim 43.

Moreover, it is noted that claim 43 recites a method of "generating a unit wobble signal of the coded address data... wherein a first portion of the unit wobble signal is modulated by using a first type and a second type of a first modulation method, and a second portion of the unit

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wobble signal is modulated by using a first type and a second type of a second modulation method." In contrast, Kondo discloses a method of recording address data, and not a unit wobble signal. In fact, Kondo does not teach a method of generating a **unit** wobble signal. That is, Kondo does not specify what constitutes a unit wobble signal, but only discloses a recording of address data. Accordingly, the recorded five bits disclosed in FIGs. 9-12 correspond to five bits of address data, and there is no support in the disclosure of Kondo to regard these recorded five bits as a unit wobble signal. Furthermore, the signals illustrated in FIGs. 9-12 are recorded with only one modulation method, rather than first and second modulation methods as recited in the present claim. Specifically, the signals illustrated in FIGs. 9-12 correspond to 1 and 0 bits of address data. However, the 1 and 0 bits (**which correspond to the first type and the second type** of the first/second modulation method of the present claim) are recorded in Kondo **with the same modulation method** (amplitude modulation method in FIG. 9, frequency modulation method in FIG. 10, phase modulation method in FIGs. 11 and 12). Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a unit wobble signal that is modulated using a first modulation method and a second modulation method, as recited in claim 43.

Regarding the rejection of claims 44-46, it is noted that these claims have previously been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these cancelled claims be withdrawn.

Regarding the rejection of claim 47, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 43 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above. Furthermore, it is noted that claim 47 recites "generating at least two signals used to distinguish signals indicating a bit value of the address data." In contrast, Kondo only teaches a replacing of an original sequence of bit values with another sequence of bit values to indicate the original sequence (paragraph [0192], lines 4-6). In the present claim, signals indicating a bit value are maintained while distinguished by additional signals. Kondo, however, **does not maintain the signals indicating the bit value, but replaces the signals indicating the bit value**. The Applicants stress that the inserting of signals **between other signals** to distinguish **the other** signals, as recited in the present claim, is clearly different from replacing one signal with another, as taught by Kondo and cited by the Examiner. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that Kondo fails to disclose, implicitly or explicitly, a generating of signals used to distinguish signals indicating a bit value of address data, as recited in claim 47.

Regarding the rejection of claims 48-50, it is noted that these claims depend from claim 43 and are, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Regarding the rejection of claims 51-58, it is noted that these claims have previously been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these cancelled claims be withdrawn.

Regarding the rejection of claim 64, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 1 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Regarding the rejection of claim 65, it is noted that this claim has been cancelled and therefore the rejection is moot.

Regarding the rejection of claim 66, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 17 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Regarding the rejection of claim 67, it is noted that this claim has been cancelled and therefore the rejection is moot.

Regarding the rejection of claim 68, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 43 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Regarding the rejection of claim 69, it is noted that this claim has been cancelled and therefore the rejection is moot.

Claims 13 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kondo et al. (U.S. Publication 2002/0110067) and in further in view of Kondo et al. (U.S. Publication 2005/0099934). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection and request reconsideration.

Regarding the rejection of claim 13, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 1 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Regarding the rejection of claim 29, it is noted that this claim depends from claim 17 and is, therefore, allowable for at least the reasons set forth above.

Based on the foregoing, this rejection is respectfully requested to be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.
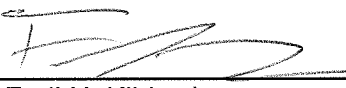
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 503333.

Respectfully submitted,

STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP

Date: _____7/9/08_____   By: _____

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